On inquiry of a congressional believer in the "spiritual phenomena," we learn that the allusion of Mr. Walsh was to an assemblage of upwards of thirty members, in one of the committee-rooms of the Capitol on Wednesday night, to witness the performances of two men from the north, one of whom professes to be a writing and the other a rapping medium. The subject of Nebraska was introduced among other proceedings, and a "ghost" indirectly foretold the defeat of the bill! If the exhibition answered no other purpose, it served to amuse the company of honorable gentlemen; several of whom have been communing with the spirits through Miss Fox, who has been rapping out a dollar from every one who has patronized her entertainments. Novel as the spiritual manifestations are claimed to be, daily observation shows that the spirits at restaurants are much oftener invoked, and more sensibly felt than those from " the vasty deep."

Municipal Courts .- We are glad to learn that the Senate's Committee for the District of Columbia have agreed to recommend an amendment of the city charter, giving the corporation the power to establish police and municipal courts.

The want of such tribunals has long been fel in Washington, as, without which, the time of the United States criminal court has been occupied at great expense, and in many cases needlessly. We recollect that two years ago a man was in-

dicted for stealing two chickens worth 374 cents. and that the expense of trying him cost the government about thirty dollars! Besides, individuals are often tried for the merest assaults and batteries, involving the fine of a dollar or fifty cents, or several weeks' confinement in jail. Why, then, should not a municipalor a police court have jurisdiction of such petty cases? Why should a dignified United States court be encumbered with cases which three or seven magistrates, or even one, might dispose of at once?

Under present circumstances, a person accused of a petty crime is sent to prison for want of bail, to await trial, and after all aquitted, with no redress for the incarceration. A magistrate's court could dispose of many of the trifling cases summarily, thus serving the ends of justice both to the public and the accused.

As this is a "progressive age," we do not see why Washington should not share in the legal facilities suggested, and which other cities have so long enjoyed.

Early Rising.-We have an old friend, who every morning at sunrise, throughout the year, leaves his dwelling-house for the yard, there to inquire of the thermometer, hung in the open air, the condition of the temperature. The rising and falling of the quicksilver in the tube is accurately noted by him at other times during the day, and he can tell to a nicety the exact State of the weather for a long series of years. The sun never shows its. welcome face without his being the first to greet it. He recommends the experiment of early rising, as a sharpener of the wits as well as of the appetite; but, like most other good advice, we fear it will be disregarded.

at daylight on the 9th instant indicated 34°; 10th, 32°; 11th, 24°; 12th, 28°; 13th, 33°; 14th, 46°; and, on the 15th, 53°.

Death from a Wound .- We stated several days since that, while the daughter of a Mr. Riston, residing on the Island, was engaged in drawing water from a pump, an Irishman attempted to take her bucket from her; whereupon she ran to her father and informed him of the circumstance; and he armed himself with an axe for the purpose of defence; but that the ruffian subsequently wrested the instrument from Mr. Riston and inflicted a severe wound with it over his left eye. We have now to add that the wounded man died, in consequence of the injury, on Wednesday night. The ruffian who was the cause of this sad event is unknown, and therefore, at least for the present, is in no danger of arrest.

The Gardiner Trial.—When we looked in the court-room, yesterday, the Hon. Henry May was earnestly addressing the jury on the part of the prosecution. Heretofore, during the trial at the present term, there were not on an average. on any one day, as many spectators as there were persons occupied in the trial; but, yesterday, the room both within and without the bar was densely crowded, affording evidence that the interest of the public increases as the trial slowly moves towards a conclusion. According to present appearances, the case will at the commencement of next week, if not sooner, be given to the jury.

Thomas Parker, the president of the Washington and Alexandria Steampacket Company, and the entire board of directors, were recently re-elected. The company already have two finand substantial boats, the Thomas Collyer, and the George Washington, on the line to and from Alexandria and Mount Vernon, but promise addi tional travelling facilities during the approaching spring and summer.

Poor Relief .- The three hundred and fifty dollars appropriated by the city councils for the relief of the indigent poor has been disbursed by the mayor of Washington. Although the amount was small, we learn that it was shared by one hundred and seventeen persons, who, for the most part, were relieved by a supply of wood.

Smithsonian Institution .- This evening, Park Benjamin, esq., of New York, will deliver a lecture on "Fashion"-a subject which interests the world at large.

Beef.-Best cuts were sold in the Centre Market, yesterday, at fifteen cents a pound, being an advance of three cents over the former market day price.

OST.—On Tuesday last, a large red setter dog, answering the name of Zack. He was last seen on 7th street, near the Intelligencer office. A liberal reward will be paid for his recovery, and thanks.

BEVERLEY TUCKER. Feb. 17

GOOD STEEL PEN .- The Patent Ama A gam Quillspring Pen, recently imported by TAYLOR & MAURY, will be found to supply the above desideratum. They are manufactured with fine, medium, and broad points, to suit the

various styles of writing.

Book and Stationery Store, near 9th street.

NEW FIGS, Finest quality,—One case, sixty drums, Eleme. "Ne plus ultra." SHEKELL & BAILEY, Successor to Jno. B. Kibbey & Co. ressor to Jno. B. Kibbey & Co. No. 5, opposite Centre Market.

## Foreign Inteltigence.

THE EASTERN WAR. We published in yesterday's paper a telegrap summary of the news brought by the Africa, then near Sandy Hook. The following portion of the details we have gleaned from the New York pa-

eached us by mail.

reached us by mail.

Matters are still in a state of suspense. A quieter tone is, however, observable in the organs professedly in the interest of Russia.

The semi-official Russian Correspondence publishes an article denying the warlike rumors that are current in Paris and London. Nothing, it states, justifies the supposition that the cabinet of St. Petersburg has resolved to reject the proposition of arrangement transmitted from Vienna. On the contrary, there is reason to believe that the czar, out of his relations with the German powers, will not refuse to take into consideration the conciliatory representations which have been addressed from Berlin and Vienna to the court of Russia. Another despatch from Berlin states that the efforts of the czar to bring about another interview between himself and the sovereigns of Austria and Prussia are received with great reserve.

A letter from St. Petersburg, quoted by the Con stitutionnel, states that the czar evinced the most perfect calmness on being informed of the entry of the fleets into the Black sea. He is even said to have remarked, "I expected the resolution come to by France and Britain. I am not therefore ta to by France and Britain. I am not therefore ta-ken by surprise; every order has been given be-forehand in anticipation of an act which, by break-ing treaties, releases me from the obligations of them." Then follows some bombast to the effect that "Russia can afford to lose its fleet, but not its honor!" Gortschakoff is reported to have replied to the emperor's inquiry if he could make head against the fleets; "Conquer them, no! Fight against them to the death, yes!" The London Times, in repeating what we have afrendy published, that the czar has asked for further information respecting the intention of the

orther information respecting the intention of the leets in the Black sea, calls it "a singular and vasive reply." The *Times* further states that evasive reply." The Times further states that the czar has commissioned Count Orloff to proceed to Vienna on a special mission, and is empowered to state on what terms the Russian government would be prepared to enter into negotiations for peace. This move is evidently intended to anticipate the effect of the ultimatum addressed to the court of St. Petersburg by the four powers, and to shift once more the basis of negotiations: and to shift once more the basis of negotiations; perhaps, also, to endeavor to shake, as far as possible, the union between the four powers. Count Orloff is a nobleman of the highest rank in the Russian empire, and enjoys the full confidence of Nicholas. His influence is believed to have, hitherto, been directed towards moderate measures. Further accounts state that he is accredited not only to Vienna, but to Berlin, Paris, and London. This special mission would enable the czar to back out of the dilemma he is in, without too much wounding his feelings. Nicholas is said to e in so strong a state of excitement that his physicians fear apoplexy.

The mail steamer from Trebizond, (before re-

of the allied fleets at Sinope, under command of Admirals Dundas and Hamelin; and the steamships under Admirals Barbier de Tinan and Lyons, sanps under Admirats Barbier de Haan and Lyons, advancing towards Batoum. When the English frigate Retribution, from Sebastopol, joined the fleet, it reported only five Russian line-of battle ships at that port. A private despatch, of the date of the 16th, says the combined fleets were making of the fold, says the common declared were making sail for Varna, and the Russian squadron was cruis-ing off Kalfa, at the entrance of the sea of Azof. The czar is reported to have sent orders to Men-schikoff to continue his operations the same as if the allied fleets had not entered the Euxine.

That, however, may be a mere bravado.

The Porte has ordered the construction of an electric telegraph from Constantinople to Schumla.

A telegraphic despatch from Hermanstadt announces that Prince Gortschakoff arrived at Radowan on the 21st of January. The concentration of Aurep's corps was completed, and it was expected that a fresh movement against Kalafat would soon made. The reported movements of the Rus sians on or across the Danube, at Reni, Matschin, or Silistria, to the above date, were of little military

mportance.
The Paris Constitutionnel learns that Prince Paskiewitch is charged to draw out a plan of mili-tary operations on an immense scale. Gen. Osten-sacken, whose head-quarters have just been re-moved to Belze, is appointed, by a ukase, govern-or-general of Bessarabia and the Crimea. This appointment is intended to give greater unity to the military operations.

From Adrianople, January 6th, it is announced

that the preparations are completed for the arrival of the sultan in March. Eight hundred of his suite and 500 horses have be attended by a suite of a thousand persons.

The Paris Patrie denies that the Russians have taken Silistria. The report that they had taken Rustchuk was originated by some wounded sol-diers at Orsova. Letters state that on the 10th, diers at Orsova. Letters state that on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of January conflicts were renewed, favorable to the Turks. Omar Pasha, expecting an important action as soon as Gortschakoff shall have arrived, is attacking the Russians again and again, to put them in a condition in which they shall be unable to engage in a great battle.

It will be remembered that six Turkish steamers entered the Black sea along with the allied fleets, and sailed ostensibly for Batoum. It is now believed that they intended to sail upthe St. George's

eved that they intended to sail up the St. George's channel of the Danube, with troops to relieve the lorts of Matschin, &c., and to intercept the adance of the Russians. If true, this is a bold act

f strategy.
From Krajova, of date 21st, are accounts of everal minor affairs. The Turks crossed the Danube at Turnal, and, after a profitless action with the enemy, returned to Nikopoli. At Kalarisch two thousand Turks crossed the river, killed the Cossack outposts, and returned. The Russians at Galatz had returned to the left bank, after

status at Galatz had returned to the left oank, after setting fire to some Turkish villages.

The Russians ostentatiously give out that they will attack Kalafat on the 19th inst., (Russian cal-endar.) the anniversary of the feast of St. John the Saptist. They admit that to take it will cost 10,000

It is not true that the Russians have taken Silistria, nor are they at present likely to make the at-tempt, their whole strength being required for the contemplated siege of Kalafat.

The course that may be adopted by Sweden and Denmark, in the event of war in the Baltic, is at

Denmark, in the event of war in the Bailto, is a present a matter of the greatest anxiety. We have little beyond the opinions of the journals to guide us as to the probabilities. The Paris Patric states that since the Vienna protocol of January 13, the cabinet of St. Petersburg had demanded of Austria and Prussia a decided and formal declaration of their intended course of action The Independance Belge contradicts the report that England and France had sent a new to the and Berlin, calling upon them to abandon their neutrality and take a decided attitude. According to the Aarhus-Aris, of Copenhagen, of the 20th the reply of Russia to the declaration of neutrality on the part of Denmark had arrived in that city. Russia refuses to consent to that neutrality, and alls on Denmark to take one side or the other ately summoned to consultation with the king, the ministers of England and France having prejously had an audience relative to the same

Direct advices from St. Petersburg, of January 17th, state that a mkase has been issued calling the seamen of the Baltic fleet to rejoin their ships by the 15th of March. The concentrations are to take place at Cronstadt, Revel, and Sweators.
From Stockholm, January 15th. it is announced that the States adopted, without discussion, the

government measures for putting the country in tate of defence.

A rumor, whether well or ill-founded we do no know, was current that Count Nesselrode had resigned, and that his resignation was accepted by the czar. Prince Woronzoff's resignation has not

been accepted.

From Belgrade the news is important. Great excitement prevailed. Izzet Pacha has demanded that all Russian subjects shall be expelled from Servia. Compliance has been refused by the Servian authorities. Izzet has sworn that if the Russian consul, Muchin, repeats his visit to Belgrade,

he will arrest him.

England.—The Queen, in person, will open Parliament. The "address," in reply to her speech. will be moved in the House of Commons by Lord Castlerose, (ci-devant Mr. Browne, M. P.,) and be seconded by Mr. Thompson Haukey, jr. A cabinet council was held at the foreign office on the 26th, and was attended by the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord John Russell, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Lord Chancellor, Earl of Granville, the Duke of Argyle, Lord Palmerston, the Earl of Clarendon, the Duke of Newcastle, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sir James Graham, Sir

or of the Exchequer, Sir James Graham, Sir Charles Wood, Hon. Sydney Herbert, and Sir William Molesworth.

France.—The Moniteur promulgates the treaty

commerce, concluded between of navigation and commerce, concluded between France and Portugal on the 9th of March last.

In a French paper we find the address of Mr. Mason on the occasion of presenting his credentials to the emperor. As the following is trans-

lated from the French version, it may not be in the exact words used by Mr. Mason:

exact words used by Mr. Mason:

"Sirk: I have the honor to present a letter addressed to your imperial majesty by the President of the United States, accrediting me in the capacity of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of my country, residing near your imperial court. I embrace this occasion to assure your majesty of the friendship of the United States, and also of the wishes which they form for your welfare. I will add that my instructions desire me constantly to give my attention to maintain and to develope the interests and prosperity of both mations. I am happy to fulfil this duty in common with the government and the people of the United States. I can never forget that France was the active ally and friend of my country at the period of its weakness; and it was from France that the United States acquired, by an honorable treaty, the State of Louisiana and the mouth of the Mississippi. We see with admiration the extraordinary actual prosperity of France. In contributing by my official conduct to draw closer a cordial good will, and to cement our social and commercial relations with this country. I shall only be carrying. pers, our files and correspondence not having yet my official conduct to draw closer a cordial good will, and to cement our social and commercial relations with this country, I shall only be carrying out the views of the President. I shall esteem myself happy if I can aid in consolidating the bonds of reciprocal interest and durable peace which so happily exist between the two countries." The Salut, of Lyons, reports that General Caw

obert has been promised the command of the ex-editionary army to Turkey, and that General Pelissier will be head of the staff. Denmark.—The following is the text of the Danish declaration of neutrality, transmitted to all the courts of Europe, and also to the United States and Brazil:

States and Brazil:

"The political complications of the present moment, the declaration of war by the Ottoman Porte, and the possibility of an impending naval war, have imposed on the government of his majesty the king the obligation to keep their attention fixed on the consequences which may probably flow therefrom. It is the sincere wish of his majority of the consequences wish of his majority of the consequences wish of his majority of the consequences. esty's government to preserve unaltered the good inderstanding and the amicable relations which understanding and the amicable relations which so happily exist between Denmark and all the governments of Europe; and, as the King of Denmark has nothing more at heart than the preservation and consolidation of those relations, his majesty looks on it as a duty not leave the allied and friendly powers in ignorance of the policy which he proposes to follow in the case before him. In consequence of the intimate friendship which exists between the sovereign and people of Denmark and the united kingdom of Sweden and Norway, and in consideration of the congruity of Norway, and in consideration of the congruity of their interes.s and principles which find their sup port and strength in reciprocity, his majesty the king felt himself first and foremost impelled to ar-range with his august friend, neighbor, and ally, the King of Sweden and Norway, as to the meathe King of Sweden and Norway, as to the measures requisite to bring about a joint and common cause of action, one which by its identity would be calculated to facilitate the application of the system to be adopted. As this step has beeen received in the most favorable manner that could have been expected, the undersigned, his majesty the King of Denmark's ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary accredited to the court of —, has, in conformity with the resolutions arrived at by the two monarchs, received from his court of —, has, in conformity with the resolutions arrived at by the two monarchs, received from his most gracious master the command to make known to the — ministry the general rules which his majesty the King of Denmark has felt himself called upon to adopt in order to define the attitude of his dominions in the lamentable case of hos tillties breaking out between the powers allied or in friendly relation with his majesty. The system which his majesty the King of Denmark proposes to observe and to apply undeviatingly is one that ensues as a necessary consequence from a strict to observe and to apply undeviatingly is one that ensues as a necessary consequence from a strict neutrality, based on loyante, impartiality, and equal-handed respect for the rights of all powers. The obligations and the advantages which, according to the common views of the two courts, this neutrality will induce, are as follows:

"1. During the war which may possibly break out, to abstain from taking any part which might conduce to the advantage of one and the disadvantage.

duce to the advantage of one and the disadvan-tage of the other party. 2. To admit the vessels of war and trading vessels of the belligerent powers into the harbors of the monarchy, with the reser-vation, however, on the part of the government. vation, however, on the part of the government, of excluding the former, as well as transport vessels belonging to the fleets of the belligerent powers, from the harbor of Christiansoe. Sanitary and police regulations, which circumstances may have made necessary, or possibly may make necessary, must of course be observed and re-pected. Privateers will not be admitted into Daspected. Privateers will not be admitted into Da-nish harbors, nor tolerated in the roadstead. 3. To permit the ships of the belligerent powers to provide themselves in all the harbors of the mon-archy with all such goods and articles of trade as they require, with the sole exception of contraband goods of war. 4. To close the harbors of the monarchy against every prize, except in case of dis-tress, and to forbid the condemnation and sale of prizes in these harbors. 5. In his majesty the king's commercial relations with the countries at war with one another, every security and every facility to be enjoyed by Danish ships and their cargoes, under the obligation, however, on the part of those ships, to observe the rules which are gen-

erally looked upon as valid, and recognised in the case of declared and effective blockades. These are the general principles of the neutrality which his majesty the King of Denmark has chosen for the possible case that a war may break out in Europe. The king flatters himself that they will ognised as in accordance with the laws of nations, and that an upright and faithful obser vance of the same will enable his majesty to coninue with the friendly and allied powers those re ations which it lies so much at heart with him, in lations which it lies so much at heart with him, in the interests of his subjects, to preserve from all rupture. Requesting that — will please to bring the present communication to the knowledge of the government of — , the undersigned avails himself of the opportunity, and so forth."

Italy.—From Rome, January 20, a letter says that the French minister, on receiving M. Drouyn de Lhuy's circular respecting the Turkish question, lost no time in communicating it to the Pope. The conversation that ensued was by no means cheering, for those persons who obtained an audience after the minister were struck with the depression in the Pope's manner. Between his temoral sympathy and spiritual antipathy to the em-eror of Russia, the Pope is puzzled how to act. The success of the czar would be the success of The success of the czar would be the success of the Greek church over the Latin, while the defeat of Russia would inevitably reawaken liberalism in

Ap-The Ladies' Fair of Ryland Chapel, Methodist Episcopal Church, will be opened in the Island Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 15th instant. The ladies, to insure success in their praisoverthy object, will spare no pains to make the Fair pleasant and attractive to all.

99 Mezzograph Likenesses.—This new art of \*3. Mezzograph Likenesses.—This new art of portrait taking, istely introduced by Mr. Whitehurst, is acknowledged by all to surpass anything yet offered to the public as a substitute for ivory miniatures. It is purely an American invention, and should be patronized by all patrons of the fine arts. While it possesses all the truth-fulness of the daguerreotype, the clearness of the finest steel engraving, and surpasses, when colored, the ivory miniature in the imitation of nature, and is quite as durable, at a much less expense. ministure in the imitation of nature, and is quite as durable, at a much less expense.

Mr. Whitehurst has some beautiful specimens on exhibition at his gallery in this city, and is furnishing them, ancolored, at about the cost of the finest daguerreotypes. Though the chief excellency of this art is the facility with which they can be multiplied, as many hundreds or thousands can be made from a single sitting, with all the correctness of the original.

Dec 24—dtf (m)

Dec 24—dtf (m)

#2\* Special Notice.—HENRYS INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5. six bottles for \$3 \$16 per dozen. Observe the marks of the genisine.

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For sale by all respectable druggists and merchants throughout the country, and by

W. H. GILLMAN, Washington, D. C. CANBY & HATCH, Baltimore.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va.,
Wholesale Agents for Virgiua

Gliman's Hair Dye has made its appearance in our city, very much to the gratification of our young beaux who wear red whiskers or mustachios. Gentlemen are now seen going into our hair-dressing saloons with hair, whiskers, mustachios, and eyebrows of all imaginable colors, and in five minutes they will appear on the street having them entirely changed and decidedly improved by a lustrous black, obtained by using Gilman's Dive. Norfolk Heard. For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist,

Washington City NTEW UNITED STATES GAZETTEER. A new and complete Gazetteer of the United ates, by Thomas Baldwin and J. Thomas, M. D. Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S,

Bookstore, near 9th street THEOLOGICAL ESSAYS.—Theological Essays, by Frederick Denison Maurice, A. M., from the second London edition, with a new preface and other additions. TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Bookstore near 9th street.

BY CHARLES G. THOMPSON, Sep 24—if THIRTEENTH STREET, RICHMOND, VA

### General Antelligence.

Clipper Ship Red Jacket.-The extraordinarily quick passage of this new ship on her first voyage has excited considerable interest among nautical men, she having made the run from New York to Liverpool in 13 days, 1 hour, and 25 minutes; which is something remarkable, considering the extremely boisterous weather she encountered the extremely boisterous weather she encountered

stance run each day 1st day out run 103 miles She had the wind from the S.E. to W. S. W.

he whole passage, with very stormy weather, ither snow, rain, or ball the entire voyage; but she received no damage, and arrived in port with-out the loss of a single rope-yarn. She run fif-teen knots on the wind, and eighteen with the

wind abeam.

The Red Jacket is a beautiful ship, of 2,400 tons burden, and was built in Rockland, Maine, by Mr. George Thomas. She is owned by Messrs. Seccomb and Taylor, of this city, and Mr. Thomas, the builder. She attracted a good deal of atmas, the builder. She attracted a good deal of at-tention in New York, and was generally admired for her beauty of model. She was commanded by Captain Asa Eldridge, of New York, who has had much experience in the Liverpool trade, and was Captain of Vanderbilt's steam yacht on her recent trip to Europe. Capt. Eldridge pronounces the Red Jacket a most excellent ship in every re-

Hurricane in Alameda. Destruction of

Hurricane in Alameda.—Destruction of Property.—The San Francisco Picayune learns that a hurricane swept over portions of Alameda county on Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock, producing a great destruction of property.

It is described as having raged with awful violence for more than an hour, and that the people of San Antonio, Oakland, and Clinton were filled with apprehensions for the safety of their lives. The wind began to raise at 12 o'clock, and at 2 had increased to such violence that the people left had increased to such violence that the people left their beds in alarm and remained up until day-

In San Antonio the destruction of property was great. Eighteen buildings were blown down, and the fragments scattered about in every direction. In Oakland, the church recently erected there was demolished, and some of the fragments were

hurled to a considerable distance. In Clinton several houses were blown down. No lives were lost, but the greatest dismay pre-vailed among the people. The loss of property is

very considerable.

The wind came from the northeast, being ra her an unusual course for it to blow from in this section, and contrary to the usual effect of winds when violent. Blowing on a nearly horizontal line, t had the appearance of descending in a vertical firection, as many of the buildings appeared rushed to the ground on which they stood.
In San Francisco a strong wind prevailed for a hort time, but was not sufficiently violent to at

The Women's Rights.-Women, of both sexes, met in convention at Albany yesterday, under the patronage of St. Valentine. Sister Wm. H. Channing addressed the convention as to its aim and objects. The petition to be presented to the legislature contains 6,000 signatures, and asks that a select committee be appointed in each house to consider the subject. Rev. Miss Brown, from the business committe, read a series of reso-lutions. The address to the legislature was read by Mrs. Stanton. It maintains and considers the following positions and conditions: 1. The trial of woman by a jury of her peers. 2. Woman conidered as a wife. 3. Woman considered as a widow. 4. Women considered as a mother. vothing was said of women in the work-shop or n the stump .-. N. Y. Mirror, 15th.

From Mexico we have news to the 4th inst. There was a rumor that troops had been ordered to march upon Sonora. The Indians in Durango to march upon Sonora. The Indians in Durango had been quelled, and one thousand head of cattle recovered from them. The province of El Paso had finally been declared a port of entry. An increase of the marine force of Mexico will soon be ordered. The tobacco revenues are to be formed in August. A decree had been issued imposing a tax of two per cent on every loan of acco tion; also a decree taxing all doors, balconies, and windows. The rivers of Texas were in a wery low state, and navigation was in a measure suspended. The legislature had passed the hill granting one hundred and sixty a res of land to each present setter. Trade at Galveston continued

Trouble among the Factory Operative price of their board having been raised fifty The price of their board having been raised fifty cents a week on account of the high rates of provisions, the operatives in the upper cotton factory, at Thorndike, Palmer, "struck" for higher wages on Thursday of last week, and left their places. They were immediately offered an advance equal to the increase in the price of their board, and some of them have accepted it, and gone to work; but the most are holding out for a still further advance. In Ware, the mill-owners still further advance. In Ware, the mill-owners rovisions at the old prices, so as to enable them board the operatives at the old rates-a shrewd and probably an economical arrangement for the manufacturers.—Springfield Republican.

Cowhiding-Fatal Result.- Doctor O'Neil, of Cowhiding—Fatal Result.—Doctor O'Neil, of Mobile, met Mr. Benjamin Toulson in the street and commenced cowhiding him. Toulson retreated until he met a brick, and a stone weighing eight pounds. He gathered the same, deliberately turned, making a sham motion to throw, causing the doctor to dodge. As he recovered from the dodge, Toulson hit him above the eyes with the brick and he fell senseless. This blow was followed with the stone, and Toulson would have the spect had not the bystanders in killed him on the spot had not the bystanders in-terfered. O'Neil has since died of his wounds. [Hamilton (C. W.) Express.

Lead.—The following figures exhibit the amount of lead shipped from Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa, from 1823 to 1854: 1823, 335,138 pounds; 1824, 175,328 pounds; 1825, 685,520 pounds; 1826, 958,842 pounds; 1827, 5,182,180 pounds; 1828, 11,105,810 pounds; 1829,

Here follows an interval of eleven years, for which no statistics exist, owing to a change of nining regulations:
1841, 31,696,980 pounds; 1842, 31,653,336 pounds;

43, 39,148,276 pounds; 1844, 43,739,640 pounds 1845, 54,497,800 pounds; 1846, 51,388,210 pounds; 1847, 54,364,540 pounds; 1848, 47,737,830 pounds 1849, 44,005,380 pounds; 1850, 39,801,130 pounds; 1851, 33,188,506 pounds; 1852, 28,603,960 pounds: The California fever, as this shows, was disas

rous, to the lead interest; but it is again re-The Antarctic and Captain Stouffer .- The

following brief note to the owners or agents of the ship Antarctic, from her commander. Captain Stouffer, modestly announces the good service done to the sufferers on the steamship San Fran-LIVERPOOL, January 24, 1854.

Messrs. Zerega & Co.: I beg to inform you of the arrival of the Antarctic in the river on the 23d nstant, where I shall be compelled to remain un-il the 28th, owing to the tides. On the 3d instant, in latitude 39° 40', longitude

62°, fell in with the steamship San Francisco, and took from her the captain, purser, two officers. three lieutenants, and about one hundred and United States government troops, which is about fifty-four hours. Corn firm. Sales of 6,500 bushels at 104 @ 106c. Your obedient servant,

GEO. C. STOUFFER, Ship Antarctic.

The Widow of Alexander Hamilton has reached the great age of ninety-five, and retains in an astonishing degree her faculties, and con-verses with much of that ease and brilliancy which lent so peculiar a charm to her younger days. And then the old lady, after passing the compliments and congratulations of the day, insists upon her visitors taking a merry glass from Gen. Washington's punch-bowl, which, with other portions of his table-set, remains in her possession.

Strong-minded.-Mary Brown, flourishing Strong-minded.—Mary Brown, flourishing a sharply ground butcher's knife ten inches long and one and a half wide, was arrested in Kensington, Philadelphia, on Sunday. She was commanding a rabble of half grown boys, in opposition to another party, and stones and pistols were fired freely. Mary was held in \$1,000 bonds.

The United States Steamer Princeton, unthe United States Statuter Princeton, under command of Captain Henry Eagle, proceeds to-day to sea from the Brooklyn navy yard, on a trial trip, under charge of Eagineers Copeland, Martin, and Shook. It is expected she will be very successful, having had her engines and boilers thoroughly overhauled and alterations made by Pease & Murphys, of the "Fulton Iron Wesley"

# Celegraphic.

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Three days later from Europe. Bosros, Peb. 16th.—The steamer America, with Liverpool dates of January 31st, arrived here this morning. She lay to off Bird island, coming up, which gave rise to a report that she was agr The Canada arrived out on the 29th. The l ville had arrived out on the 29th. The Nashville had arrived at Glasgow. The steamer Charity, from Liverpool, for Halifax, had put back to the
Clyde, with decks swept. No lives were lost.
The Sarah Sands will take her passengers. The
ship Harriet Augusta, 21 days out, for City Point,
had put back to Queenstown leaky.

The America brings the United States officers
and soldings saved from the wreet of the Sarah

and soldiers saved from the wreck of the San Francisco, who were taken off by the Antarctic. Affairs in the East.

The news from the east is still indecisive, and fought at Kalafat, on the 25th or 20th of January, but the details are wanting. It is asserted, however, that the Turks were completely victorious. It is certain that Prince Gortschakoff was preparing for an attack on Kalafat, to take place immediately, and the news of a terrific struggle was modately, and the news of a terrific struggle was momentarily expected. Should the defeat of the Russians be confirmed, their situation is truly critical, as their retreat may be entirely cut off by the Turks. Several small affairs had occurred along

successful.

The following accounts from the seat of war in the seat o

Lesser Wallachia show that a decisive action has ere this taken place.

Gen. Ostensacken's (Russian) advanced guard reached Bucharest on the 4th, and the main body on the 11th. The mortality amongst his troops had been enormous, notwithstanding which they were immediately marched towards the Turkish positions to kalofe. tion at Kalafat. Prince Gortschakoff had received final orders to push forward at all hazards, and had forwarded his heavy artillery, and would soon follow in person.

A despatch dated Bucharest, the 24th of Janu

ary, says, that 45,000 Russians are now concentrated around Kalafat, and that a great battle was momentarily expected. Freshinsurrections against the Russians were taking place among the Wal-Austria had renewed her demand for the extra

dition of foreigners in the Turkish service. It is confirmed that Persia is again on good term with Turkey. England.

The documents relating to the eastern question were to be called for on the first day of the session of Parliament.

The financial statement of the French ministry s favorable. This had raised the funds. China. Details of the news from China represent th ebels to be within sixty miles of Pekin. The lat-

eient to last three years.

Trade was still carried on under the provisional Great Britain. The exports of teas and silks have been much greater than last year.

ter were well garrisoned, with stores of rice suffi-

Latest by Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

London, Jan. 30, p. m.—Count Orloff has arrived at Berlin, and the Prussian cabinet had been

summoned to meet him. The terms of his mission are not known. He proceeds from Berlin to Vi-Letters from St. Petersburg, to January 20, ar

of a warlike character. Extreme measures are re-solved upon if the answer from the western powers is not satisfactory.

The reply of the French and English govern ments to the question of the czar, in regard to the fleets, is couched in firm and decided language. There has been less fluctuation in consols,

which closed at 901@901. A despatch, dated Belgrade, January 28, state that a collision had occurred in the Black sea be-tween the Russian and allied fleets. Great po-litical excitement existed in Servia. The Russians suffered severe loss in their at-tack on Matchin on the 13th. One of their steamers

The whole Russian fleet left Sebastopol on the 12th, in the direction of Batoum. Markets.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.—Cotton is easier, but not quotably lower. Sales of the two days 11,000 bales. LONDON, Jan. 31.—Sugar is in increased demand at firm rates. Rio coffee firm at 47 @ 51s.

Tea firm. Rice quiet, at a slight decline.

Tallow quiet. Holders of breadstuffs demand

ill rates but sales are restricted. ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

Latest Intelligence from Europe. HALIFAX, Feb. 16 .- The steamer Canada has

arrived. Her news is quite warlike.

The Queen's speech to Parliament, in Great
Britain, mentions the terms of the alliance with She recommends an increase of the army, as war is imminent and may be expected from hour to hour. A favorable reply had been given in writing to the czar's inquiry respecting the entry of the fleets into the Black sea.

The departure of, the Russian ambassadors from London and Paris was hourly looked for.

It was reported that orders had been sent to the British and French ambassadors to withdraw from SI. Petershure.

from St. Petersburg.
France will send eighty thousand men to Tur

half of the total expenses.

The funds are quiet, and not much depressed Everything now depends on the position which It is reported that Austria and Prussia will coperate with France and England, but the rumor

Latest from Port au Prince.

New York, February 16.—Advices from Port au Prince, to January 19, report the yellow fever as raging there badly, particularly among the shipping. Among the deaths are Captain Brown, of the brig Industry, from Machias, the captain of the brig Lorenzo, from Philadelphia; the captain of the schooner King Philip, of Boston, and from two to four men of each of these vessels. The Lorenzo was to sail for Philadelphia in a few days. The brig T. Corwin, from Wilmington, was discharging. Marine Disaster.

NORFOLK, Feb. 15 .- Arrived schooner Prospec from Bucksport, Maine. On February 10th, in latitude 37° 10', longitude 73°, feli in with the schooner H. M. Johnson, of Fremont, Maine, from Georgetown, South Carolina, for Boston, in sink-ing condition. She took off the crew four in number, and brought them to this port. The ves-

Detention of the Foreign Mails. NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- The foreign mails sen from this city yesterday did not reach Boston in time to go out in the steamer Arabia.

Markets. New York, Feb. 16.—Flour is firmer. Sales of 2,000 bbls. at \$8 75 for State, and \$9 12 for Chio. Sales of 2,000 bbls. southern at \$9 @ \$9 25.

Wheat dull. Sales of 2,000 bushels.

High Water at Albany. ALBANY, Feb. 16.—A heavy freshet has taken place in the Hudson river. The docks at Albany are submerged.

has just received a new and beautiful assortment of Fancy Goods, including Silver Portemonnaies, Pincushions and Card Baskets, Ladies' monnaies, Pincushions and Cigar Cases for gen-TEW FANCY GOODS .- The subscribe Work Boxes, Dressing and Cigar Cases for gen tlemen, and a fresh supply of P. rfumery. W. C. ZANTZINGER,

Stationers' Hall, adjoining Irving Hotel. Feb 16-3tif TARPER'S MAGAZINE for February. Autobiography of an Actress, by Mrs. Mow-

Hot Corn, by Solon Robinson.
All the new Books received as soon as published, and for sale at
JOE SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore, corner 44 st, and Pa. av., Odeon Building. Feb 16-3tif

CICHOOL BOOKS of all kinds used in the District; also drawing and painting studies, a very large and fine assortment. For sale low, at GRAY & BALLANTYNE'S

### Amnsements.

RISLEY & GOODALL'S VARIETE

MR. W. R. GOODALL ON FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, The great moral drama of THE DRUNKARD:

OR, THE FALLEN SAVED. Edward Middleton ..... Mr. W. R. GOODAL

To conclude with a new and highly laughable fare THE DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM,

To-morrow night (Saturday) a new piece called WOMAN'S RIGHTS, Written by a well known literary gentleman this city, will be played for the first time.

> The distinguished actress, MISS DAVENPORT, Is engaged and will shortly appear.

Prices of Admission.—Orchestra seats 75 cents dress circle, 50 cents family circle, 25 cents.

A gentleman accompanied by two ladies admitted for 11 to the dress circle.

Doors open at 1/2 past 6—curtain will rise at quarter seat7.

ODD FELLOW'S HALL. S. S. SANDFORD'S old established and original New Orleans OPERA TROUPE are again before the Public.

before the Public.

S. S. Sandford respectfully announces that, in consequence of the loss of his Opera House, Philadelphia, which was destroyed by fire on the 9th of December, he has refitted with new and magnificent Wardrobe, Instruments, &c. for a traveling Tour, and that the Troupe, with all its force, will appear on MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13th, and continue during the week.

In addition to the favorite performers attached to Sandford's Troupe, he takes pleasure in announcing the greatest Stars in the Minstrelsy R. H. Slitter, the Champion Dancer. A. J. Allen, Banjoist. Herr Liebenstien, the Hungarian Vocalist. Andthe original Troupe, Messrs. Rainer, Collins, Sandford, Lynch, Holdin, Rudolph, Kavaaugh, Lindsay, Schweet, and Master Sandford.

Pofessor Schweet will preside at the Pian Admission 25 cents; no half price, Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock, to co

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY, from the L Old Granite State, are happy to announce to the citizens of Washington that they will give three of their Vocal Entertainments at Carusi's Saloon, commencing on Friday evening, February 17, 1854, and positively closing Monday, the 20th 17, 153, and positively closing Monday, the 2 introducing their new compositions.

Tickets 50 cents, children half price; to be at the principal Music and Book stores.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; commence at 7½.

Feb 16—1f

ENERAL AGENCY .- The undersigned most respectfully informs, by this notice, his friends and the public in general, here and eslewhere, that he has opened an Agency Office for the prosecution of claims of every description against the government, before the several depart ments or Congress; procure pensions, bounty lands, extra pay, and arrearage pay, and will attend to the buying and selling of real estate, the renting of houses, and a general collecting business; he will also furnish parties at a distance with such information as they may desire from the seat of government. Charges will be mode-rate. Office, at present, will be on M near 18th

REFERENCES. Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy. Hon. J. Davis, Secretary of War. N. Callan, esq., President of the Board of Common Council. Gen. John M. McCalla, Attorney at Law.

Gen. John M. McCassin, esq.
James H. Caustin, esq.
W. C. Reddall, State Department.
SAMUEL G. TAYLOR.

NEW JEWELRY AT THE NEW store.—H. O. Hood has just received an adional stock of fine Jewelry and Watches, direct from the manufacturers, together with a variety of Spectacles and other goods, which he is selling at New York city prices, and from 15 to 25 per cent. lower than goods of the same quality can be purchased for elsewhere in this section of country, and no mistake. Please call and examine his stock and prices, at the sign of the Large Spread Eagle, Pennsylvania avenue, be-

executed, and with dispatch by Jan 10-tf W. W. HOLLINGSWORTH.

CENERAL AGENCY.—The Subscriber J pays special attention to the prosecution of claims before Congress or the Departments; collects debts. Also, buys and sells real estate; ne gotiates loans, having facilities by which he can generally negotiate loans on small sums on good

paper, at short date.

JAMES J. MILLER, Over Selden, Withers & Co.'s Bank.

Jan 18-eod1m REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The Sub-purchase of Real Estate in this city or its vicinity. Persons who wish to purchase or sell, will find i-to their interest to call on him. He also, as here tofore, will buy and sell Land Warrants or Scrip negotiate loans, give prompt attention to the col-lection of debts, as well as the prosecution of claims before Congress or any of the departments. Office over Selden, Withers & Co.'s bank, to hom he refers.

JAMES J. MILLER. Dec 2:-eod1m. HILDREN AND INFANT'S Hats and Caps, of all styles and qualities.—A large and legant assortment now on hand, at reduced

Fashionable Hat and Cap Store, Pa. avenue, near 44 street. Jan 29-e02w

J. P. DICKINSON,

WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Examiner of Claims in the Pension Office,) Will attend to any business entrusted to his care particularly to Claims for Pensions, Bounty Land Land Patents, Scrip, Back Pay, &c.

REFERENCES: Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, U. S. Senate; Hon. Jno. W. Maury, Mayor of Washington; Hon. Jas. E. Heath, late Commissioner of Pensions; Hon. Jno. Wilson, Commissioner of Gen-

I have duplicate pay rol s of the army from 1790 to 1810, the original of which were burnt in 1814 Dec 21-6meod

eral Land Office.

DAPIER MACHE ARCHITECTURAL Decorations.—The attention of Architects, lders, and others, is invited to this new material, which is now so extensively used at the north for house and church decoration. For beauty of finish and durability, it is equal to carved wood and is much cheaper and in every way superior to plaster. We are prepared to fill orders upon the

shortest notice, at the manufactory prices.

ADAMS & HASKINS,

Agents for Boston Papier Mache Co., Pa. avenue, north side, bet 10th and 11th sts. Jan 18-eotf

FENCING SCHOOL.

HEVALIER NIEDZIELSKI, late Major in the Hungarian army, instructs in all the branches of the healthy and gallant accomplishment of fencing, as taught in Europe and America, and now the fashionable accomplishment of an American gentleman, so conducive to health, graceful attitude, and defensive acquirement.

Terms: Six lessons, \$3; 12 lessons, \$5, in advance.

Near corner of Thirteenth st. and Penn. av. ALENTINES.—A large stock of Valen tines, embracing every variety of style and ce, just recived at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S. Feb 10-3t Book store, near Ninth street. TALENTINES! VALENTINES!! Comic and Sentimental Valentines. Also Envelopes, Cards, and Writers, at wholesale and retail, at LAMMOND'S, retail, at Feb 7-3t

Seventh Street

VEW VOLUME OF PEREIAR'S MA-TERIA MEDICA.—Pereiar's Meteria Medica and Therapeutics, Vol. 2, Edited by Joseph Carson, M. D., just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th street. Jan. 15.

THE PARIS Amber-tinted Pearl-laid Note Paper and Envelopes, used in the court eir-

TAYLOR & MAURY'S Stationery Store, near 9th st.

### Miscellaneous.

EORGE P. FOX ARRIVED AT WIL-C LARD'S HOTEL January 26, 1854, en route from Baltimore, and respectfully announces to the world, (Washington, D. C., London and Par-is, in particular,) the intended removal, on or be-fore the 1st day of May next, of George P. Fox & Sons' Metropolitan Tailoring Department. The business will be transferred from the northeast to the southwest corner of the same block of build. business will be transferred from the normons to the southwest corner of the same block of build-ings, viz. to the store, 25 feet from 103 feet deep, No. 321 Broadway, New York city, next door to the City Hospital gates, formerly occupied by Messrs, Seaman & Muir, and lately by Tiffany & Cutting, dry goods merchants. Jan 28—3m

Cutting, dry goods merchants. DRESS SHIRTS.—We are now prepared to fit and make Dress Shirts in the best and great variety of styles, and guarantying them in all cases to fit, either plain, embroidered, ruffled, stitched, or the new article of French bosoms, French plain, or ruffled Cuffs; in fact, any and every style required. Persons who have been wearing bad-fitting shirts can be suited or no sale at

STEVENS'S Sales-room, Brown's Hotel.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS .- We keep always on hand a general assortment of the above goods, such as coats, cloaks, cloths, piano covers, life preservers, and all goods made of this material.

WALL & STEVENS,

TOHN A. LINTON, Attorney at Law, has

signed, proprietors of hotels in Washington, advise all persons visiting said city not to deliver their checks to the baggage-master, who passes through the cars between Baltimore and Washington, but to retain them until their arrival at the Washington depot, where they will find the porters of the hotels, who will take charge of their checks and conduct them to the hotel coach. By pursuing this course they will avoid a double its one ing this course they will avoid a double tax on their pockets by having themselves and their bag-gage conveyed for the same fees as are charged this monopolizing agent for the baggage alone, id they will at the same time avoid the vexations, delays, and disappointments which con-stantly occur from one individual having charge

CO-PARTNERSHIP HAVING BEEN A formed on the 1st instant by the subscribers for the purpose of conducting the Tailoring business in all its various branches in this city, they respectfully invite all who wish to purchase or have made Coats, Vests, or Pantaloons of the newest and most fashionable style to call at their place of business, in Mofitt's building, cast side of 4½ street, and near Pennsylvania avenue, pledging themselves to strive curnestly, and they doubt not

OPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF STAnd Rhodes & Son's finest note and letter paper, chain and ruled,) and envelopes; best quality English white, (bridat.) red, and royal blue wax. All the varieties of Perry's and Gillott's genuine pens, imported direct from the manufacturers, just

VIRGINIA "PAY ROLLS AND MUS-V ter Rolls."—Two copies of these scarce and valuable lists of soldiers for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, JACKSON, MISS.

Eastern Counties. Refers to Gov. H. S FOOTE, Jackson, Miss.; Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Va., and Gen. John A. Quit-man, Natchez, Miss. Dec. 10.—1aw3m

11th st., six doors north of Penn. avenue Branch of Stationers' Hall, 174 and 176 Oct. 11-tf. (m) Pearl street, New York

octave Central Pianos, from the old and famed factory of Chickering & Sons.

Also, by the New York packet, an additional supply of New York Pianos.

These again complete my large and varied assortment, including Pianos of every variety of scale, style, and price, from \$200 to \$600, from the highest factories in the United States, Chickering

proved New York manufactories.

By the Boston packet of Wednesday I shall re ceive another supply of magnificent Louis XIV Pianos, from Chickering & Sons. nd-hand Pianos taken in part payment New Music received semi-weekly.
Feb 15—eo3t RICHARD DAVIS.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE FOR 1854.—Get the best! Let the Children de 1854.—Get the best! Let the Children decide! Forresters Boys' and Girl's Magazine for 1854; an illustrated monthly for the young. Edited by Francis Forrester, esq., the best writer for children in the country. One hundred beautiful engravings during the year. To its matter the editor will impart increasing variety, interest, and value. It will embrace historical sketches, and dotes of natural history, brief spicy outlines of the various sciences, biographies of the childhood and youth of remarkable men and women, moral stories anecdotes chaice savings anythes. ries, anecdotes, choice sayings, puzzles, &c., &c. Also, a series of papers on the Art of Pencil Draw-

ing, illustrated with engravings.
It is designed to make this magazine superior to any in the country—a pleasant companion to its young readers, and a reliable auxiliary to the parent in the work of home education. Terms, \$1

7th st., near Odd Fellows' hall THE ART OF WAR .- Summary of the Art of War, or a new analytical compend of the principal combinations of strategy, of grand tactics, and of military policy; by Baron de Jomin, general in chief, aid-de-camp general to his majesty Emperor of the Russias. Translated from the French by Major O. S. Winship, assistant adjutant general U. S. A., and Lieutenant E. E. McLean,

alentine, clerk of the common council.

The Partisan, a romance of the revolution; by The Philosophy of Physics, or Process of creative Development, by Andrew Brown, member of the American association for the advancement of

letter to a sectarian, by Henry James.

Just received at TAYLOR & MAURYS,
Jan. 24—tf Bookstore, near 9th street Bookstore, near 9th street

Dec. 29-tf. Bookstore, near 9th street.

showing a front of 112 feet, and an elevation of 30. Separate bids for the masoary and joiners' work should be made. For plan, specifications and particulars, apply to Dr. Phillips, Blacksburg, Virginia.

By order of the Trustees.

Dec. 30, 1853.

Jan. 5—law3w&tw

THE NATIONAL PATRIOTIC POEM, by Estwick Evans; price 25 cents. For sale by GRAY & BALLANTYNE.

Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.

removed his office, to the north side of Lou-ina avenue, between 6th and 7th streets. BEWARE OF IMPOSITON.—The under-

of the baggage for the whole city.

J. C. & H. A. WILLARD, Willard's Hotel.

J. C. &H. A. WILLIAM M. A. DEXTER, National Hotel.

Feb 15—d1w&eo3w A. S. CARNER, Late of New York.

received and for sale by W. C. ZANTZINGER, Stationers' Hall, adjoining Irving Hotel.

Bookstore, near 9th street. GEO. T. SWANN,

Practices law in the several State and Federal Courts held at Jackson, and in the Circuit and Probate Courts of Hinds and the neighboring

T ETTER AND FOOLSCAP PAPERS, ruled and plain, from \$1 25 to \$7 50 per ream for sale by COLLINS, BOWNE & CO.,

HICKERING'S SUPERIOR PIANOS. Just received, per barque Edward Everett, from Boston, a further supply of superh seven-octave Central Pianos, from the old and famed

& Sons, Boston, Nunns & Clark, and other an

Jan 15 GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

st infantry, U. S. A.

History of the City of New York, by David T.

The Church of Christ not an Ecclesiasticism;

MUSTER ROLLS.—Muster rolls of the supplement to the pay rolls finished and duplicated in 1851, copied from rolls in the Auditor office at Richmond. This supplement contains companies and parts of companies which were omitted in the printed pay rolls. On sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

PISCOPAL AND CATHOLIC
Prayer Books.—Just received, a large supply of the above Books, fresh, in rich velvet, Turkey morocco, calf, and ornamental bindi R. FARNHAM, Corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania av

TO BUILDERS...Proposals for the erec-tion of the Olin & Preston Institute at Blacks-burg, will be received until the first Saturday in February next. The building will be of bricks,

By order of the 1ru Dec. 30, 1853.